

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION GROUP THE GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE STATE PLAZA ALBANY, NY 12242

ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO PROJECT NO. Q1840

HVAC WORK
INSPECT AND REPAIR FUEL TANK #1 AND #2
POWERHOUSE
GREEN HAVEN CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
ROUTE 216
STORMVILLE, NY

June 6, 2023

NOTE: This Addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents. Insert it in the Project Manual. Acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form.

APPENDIX

1. LIMITED SURVEY FOR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT: Add the accompanying Document (pages 1 - 25), dated July 18, 2022, to the Project Manual.

END OF ADDENDUM

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LIMITED SURVEY FOR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT

PERFORMED AT:

Green Haven Correctional Facility 594 NY-216 Stormville, New York 12582 Adelaide Project# OGS:22004.01-IN OGS Project# SE263

PREPARED FOR:

New York State Office of General Services
Design and Construction
Project Control, 35th Floor, Corning Tower
The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12242

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July 18, 2022

REVIEWED BY:

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Scope of Work / Project Personnel

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. (Adelaide) performed an Asbestos and Lead Survey for Building/Structure Demolition, Renovation, Remodeling and/or Repair, in conformance with ALL Federal, State and Local regulations, on <u>July 14, 2022</u> for New York State Office of General Services (OGS) at the oil tanks by the powerhouse in support of tank inspection activities, located at Green Haven Correctional Facility in Stormville, New York. The survey included 1) review of written narrative within the work order for references to the scope of work potentially affecting hazardous materials used in construction, renovation or repair; and, 2) a visual inspection/assessment for hazardous materials throughout accessible interior and/or exterior spaces of the building/structure or portion thereof identified to be demolished, renovated, remodeled or repaired. Certified Adelaide personnel (Appendix D), Philip J. Page (NYS Asbestos Inspector/Cert. #12-10888 and EPA Lead-based Paint Inspector/Cert. #LBP-I-I172697-1), performed the visual assessment throughout inspection area(s) identified.

1.2 Executive Summary

As per work order and walk-through with Sean O'Rourke, EIC, **Adelaide** inspected the piping to the oil tanks and potential penetrations into the powerhouse that will be affected by the proposed scope of work for suspect ACM and LBP. **Adelaide** collected eight (8) suspect asbestos samples/layers and six (6) XRF readings [plus calibrations] from the above-mentioned area(s). Zero (0) samples/homogenous areas tested positive for asbestos and one (1) XRF reading tested positive for lead-based paint, however the identified lead-based paint on the oil tanks should not be impacted by the scope of work.

There are **no asbestos materials that will be impacted** by this scope of work as described in section 1.1. The tested materials are listed in section 2.2.

1.2.1 Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions and recommendations are prepared by **Adelaide** as per the provided scope of work for Building/Structure Demolition, Renovation, Remodeling and/or Repair. Should the scope of work change, it is recommended that the findings be revisited to determine if additional sampling will be required to satisfy ALL Federal, State and Local regulations.

1.2.2 Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM)

- This survey concluded that the materials listed in Section 2.2 tested *negative for asbestos*.
- ➤ There are no asbestos materials that will be impacted by this scope of work. The tested materials are listed in section 2.2.

1.2.3 Lead-based Paint (LBP)

- This survey concluded that the material listed in Section 2.3 tested positive for lead-based paint, however, the identified lead-based paint on the oil tanks should not be impacted by the scope of work.
- These areas must be either abated or Lead safe work practices must be implemented during the demolition, renovation, remodeling, or repair activities if these areas are to be disturbed.

2.0 Summary of Hazardous Materials

2.1 Summary of Identified ACM/PACM

KEY:

ACM = Materials containing greater than 1% of asbestos; **HA** = Homogeneous Area; **LF** = Linear Feet; **SF** = Square Feet; **PACM** = Presumed Asbestos-containing Materials; **Friable** = ACM capable of being released into air, and which can be crumbled, pulverized, powdered, crushed or exposed by hand-pressure; **A** = Material is considered non-friable solely in an intact and undisturbed state, however, may be rendered friable if pulverized or crumbled while in dry state.

Samples collected by Adelaide July 14, 2022

НА	Identified ACM	ACM Location(s)	Approx. Qty.	Condition	Friable? (Yes or No)					
	NO Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) identified upon PLM, PLM-NOB, QTEM and/or PLM-SM-V									
analy	analysis, by a laboratory approved under the NYSDOH ELAP, of samples collected/analyzed in reference to									
	į	the above-mentioned scope of	work.							

2.2 Summary of Identified Non-ACM

Samples collected by **Adelaide** July 14, 2022

Identified Non-ACM	Sample Location(s) & HA's
Flange Gasket	Exterior, Behind Fill Box
Flange Gasket	Exterior, Oil Piping
Brick Mortar	Powerhouse Façade
Patch Mortar	Powerhouse Façade, behind Stack

2.3 Summary of Identified LBP

Based on review of the data generated by the Heuresis (Viken) Corp. Pb200i X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analyzer(s), the following surfaces tested were identified as lead-based, as defined by HUD/EPA (equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter):

Readings collected by **Adelaide** July 14, 2022

Location of LBP	LBP Component	Substrate	Color	Condition	Readings (mg/cm2)				
Exterior	Oil Tank	Metal	White	Fair	6				
The identified lead-based paint on the oil tanks should not be impacted by the scope of work.									

2.4 Observations

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM)

A visual inspection was performed and homogeneous material types were established based on appearance, color and texture. The findings presented in this report are based upon reasonably available information and observed site conditions at the time the assessment was performed. The findings and conclusions of this report are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the site and does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained from others.

Representative bulk sampling was performed on suspect building materials for laboratory analysis and the following is a summary of installed building materials sampled as per the scope of work provided:

- Miscellaneous Materials Flange Gaskets (multiple types), Brick Façade Mortar, Patch Mortar.
- Non-suspect Materials (not sampled) Fiberglass Insulation, Silicone, Wood, Glass, Metal.

3.0 Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM)

3.1 Field Procedures and Analysis Methodology

Guidelines used for the inspection were established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, DOC# 560/5-85-024 and 40 CFR Part 763, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1. Field information was organized as per the AHERA concept of a homogeneous area (HA); that is, suspect Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) with similar age, appearance, and texture were grouped together, sampled and assessed for condition.

For the purposes of this inspection, suspect ACM has been placed in three material categories: thermal, surfacing, and miscellaneous. 1) Surfacing materials are those that are sprayed on, troweled on or otherwise applied to surfaces for fireproofing, acoustical, or decorative purposes (e.g., wall and ceiling plaster). 2) Thermal materials are those applied to heat pipes or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain or prevent water condensation (e.g., pipe and fitting insulation, duct insulation, boiler flue). 3) Miscellaneous materials are interior building materials on structural components, structural members or fixtures, such as floor and ceiling tiles, etc. and do not include surfacing material or thermal system insulation.

SURFACING MATERIALS

Surfacing materials were grouped into homogeneous sampling areas. A homogeneous area contains material that is uniform in color and texture and appears identical in every other respect. Materials installed at different times belong to different sampling areas. Homogeneous areas were determined on per floor basis.

The following protocol was used for determining the number of samples to be collected:

- At least three bulk samples were collected from each homogeneous area that is 1,000 square feet or less.
- At least five bulk samples were collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 1,000 square feet but less than or equal to 5,000 square feet.
- At least seven bulk samples were collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 5,000 square feet.

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION (TSI)

The concept of homogeneous sampling areas applies equally well to thermal insulation as to surfacing material. A "typical" building may contain multiple insulated pipe runs from any combination of the following categories:

- Hot water supply and/or return
- Cold water supply
- Chilled water supply
- Steam supply and/or return
- Roof or system drain

The following protocol was used for determining the number of samples to be collected.

- Collect at least three bulk samples from each homogeneous area of thermal system insulation.
- Collect at least one bulk sample from each homogeneous area of patched thermal system insulation if the patched section is less than 6 linear or square feet.
- In a manner sufficient to determine whether the material is ACM or not ACM, collect a minimum of three bulk samples from each homogeneous insulated mechanical system tee, elbow, and valve.

Bulk samples are not collected from any homogeneous area where the certified inspector has determined that the thermal system insulation is fiberglass, foam glass, or rubber.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Miscellaneous materials are grouped into different homogeneous areas and at least two bulk samples are collected from each homogeneous area as per the clarification letter from the EPA and the Professional Abatement Contractors of New York, Inc in November of 2007.

Samples collected were analyzed by a laboratory approved under the New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (NYSDOH ELAP). Samples were analyzed in the laboratory by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Polarized Light Microscopy-NOB (PLM-NOB) and/or Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy (QTEM), as required. Sample collection and laboratory analysis were conducted in compliance with the requirements of Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1, 29 CFR 1926.1101 and standard EPA & OSHA accepted methods. Samples consisting of multiple layers were separated and analyzed independently in the laboratory.

3.2 Regulatory Guidelines and Requirements for ACM

FEDERAL

In accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established National Emission Standards for hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) to protect the public from exposure to airborne pollutants. Asbestos was one of the air pollutants, which was addressed under the NESHAP 40 CFR Part 61. The purpose of asbestos NESHAP regulations is to protect the public health by minimizing the release of asbestos when facilities, which contain ACM, are being renovated or demolished. EPA is responsible for enforcing regulations related to asbestos during renovations and demolition, however, the CAA allows the EPA to delegate this authority to State and Local Agencies. Even after EPA delegate's responsibility to a state or Local agency, EPA retains the authority to oversee agency performance and to enforce NESHAP regulations as appropriate.

NEW YORK STATE

Asbestos in New York State is regulated under the Labor Law Section 906, Part 56 of Title 12 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules, and Regulations. Within the department and for the purpose of the Department of Labor, this part (rule) is known as Industrial Code Rule No. 56 (ICR 56) relating to hazards to the public safety and health, during the removal, encapsulation, or disturbance of friable asbestos, or any handling of ACM that may result in the release of asbestos fiber.

As specified in Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1 (h) and (i), "If the building/structure asbestos survey finds that the portion of the building/structure to be demolished, renovated, remodeled, or have repair work contains ACM, PACM, suspect miscellaneous ACM assumed to be ACM, or asbestos material, which is impacted by the work, the owner or the owner's agent shall conduct, or cause to have conducted, asbestos removal performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor in conformance with all standards set forth in this Part. All ACM, PACM, suspect miscellaneous ACM assumed to be ACM, or asbestos material impacted by the demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair project shall be removed as per this Part, prior to access or disturbance by other uncertified trades or personnel. No demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair work shall be commenced by any owner or the owner's agent prior to the completion of the asbestos abatement in accordance with the notification requirements of this Part...All building/structure owners and asbestos abatement contractors on a demolition, renovation, remodeling, or repair project, which includes work covered by this part, shall inform all trades on the work site about PACM, ACM, asbestos material and suspect miscellaneous ACM...Bids may be advertised and contracts awarded for demolition, remodeling, renovation, or repair work, but no work on the current intermediate portion of the project shall commence on the demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair work by any owner or agent prior to completion of all necessary asbestos abatement work for the current intermediate portion of the entire project, in conformance with all standards set forth in this Part." All work conducted should be in accordance with all legal requirements, including but not limited to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR Part 61], New York State Industrial Code Rule 56 Asbestos Regulations (ICR 56) and Chapter 1 of Title 15 of the Rules of the City of New York Regulations, as applicable. Advance notification of the asbestos project to the USEPA, NYSDOL, and NYCDEP may be required.

NEW YORK CITY

Asbestos Control Program (ACP), Title 15, Chapter 1 of the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) regulates all asbestos abatement activities occurring within the City of New York. The ACR regulations also require asbestos surveys and abatement work to be performed by a NYCDEP certified asbestos investigator and asbestos workers, respectively.

The New York City Department of Buildings (NYCDOB) requires an ACP notification to be included with the renovation/demolition permit applications. The notification is performed using an ACP 5 or ACP 20/21 forms.

All confirmed ACM will need to be removed prior to any building renovation or demolition. The removal and disposal of ACM must be performed by a NYS-DOL licensed asbestos handling contractor in accordance with Federal, state, and local regulations. Proper notifications must be filed with the US-EPA, NYS-DOL, NYC-DEP and other regulatory agencies prior to performing such activities.

As required by the NYS-DOL and NYC-DEP regulations, the abatement project must be monitored by a NYS-DOL certified project monitor. The project monitor oversees contractor's work practices and also performs pre, during, and final clearance post abatement air sampling in accordance with the state and city regulations.

CONCEALED ACM

In addition to the ACMs identified at the site, there is a possibility that concealed suspect ACM may exist at the building/structure. As such, if any concealed suspect ACM is encountered during future construction related activities, the work should immediately stop. Prior to resuming the work, the suspect ACM should either be 1) Sampled by an appropriately-certified asbestos professional and submitted to an Approved NYSDOH ELAP laboratory for asbestos analysis or 2) Presumed to be ACM (PACM) and removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor for disposal in accordance with all applicable regulations.

4.0 Lead-based Paint (LBP)

4.1 Applicable Standards/Guidelines for LBP

The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines the action level for lead-based paint as a lead content equal to or greater than 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter of painted surface (≥1.0 mg Pb/cm²) when measured with an XRF analyzer or 0.5 percent by weight when chemically tested. This definition is described in the HUD "Lead-Based Paint: Interim Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing, September 1990". The state of New York's definition of the action level for lead-based paint is consistent with the level established by HUD.

Please note that although the HUD defines lead-based paint as paint having lead concentrations equal or greater than 1.0 mg/cm2, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) considers any concentration of lead in paint to be lead-containing paint. Regardless of the lead concentrations in paint, the contractor shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA regulations, and take precautionary measures for dust control and limit employee exposure to lead dust during the renovations.

Painted surfaces that would be impacted by planned activities such as drilling, cutting, scrapping, etc. and create dust should be properly addressed by following safe work practices, good housekeeping procedures and/or following proper abatement procedures. Grinding and sanding of paint without HEPA filter exhaust, open flame gas fired torch, unconfined abrasive blasting, and chemical strippers containing methylene chloride or other human carcinogenic chemicals are not recommended.

The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulation governs the handling, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials. Every demolition/renovation debris generator has the responsibility to determine whether the debris exhibits one or more of the characteristic wastes listed in subpart C of 40 CFR Part 261. In the case of demolition debris, lead in LBP is a characteristic waste, and therefore, it is the responsibility of the renovation/demolition debris generator to characterize the waste prior to its disposal and, if found to be hazardous waste as defined by Federal Statutes, to be properly handled and disposed.

Metal objects painted with LBP are exempt from disposal regulations applicable to lead, provided they are properly recycled. All metal objects that are painted with LBP should be sent to a certified recycling facility.

This report is not Lead-based Paint abatement specification and should not be used for specifying removal methods or techniques.

4.2 XRF Information

Heuresis (Viken) Corp. Pb200i X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analyzer(s) were used to survey the building/structure or portion thereof identified to be demolished, renovated, remodeled or repaired for the presence of LBP. The Heuresis (Viken) Corp. Pb200i XRF Analyzer(s) are using a sealed source of Co-57 with 6mCi sources, meeting HUD requirements for the analysis of paint films. During the analysis, the intensity of the x-rays is converted by the instrument's internal software into an estimate of the concentration of lead in the substance being analyzed. The results are interpreted as concentrations of lead in milligrams per square centimeter. This device is a field-screening tool, used to collect multiple readings in a short period of time. The method of measurement is based on spectrometric analysis of lead x-ray fluorescence within a controlled depth of interrogation. The reading is an estimate of lead content in all layers of paint. The results are displayed in milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm2). The device(s) used for this inspection were the Heuresis (Viken) Corp. Pb200i X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analyzer(s) Serial Number 2104, Source date 2/15/21, Serial number 2231, Source date 4/5/19, Serial number 2595, Source date 1/31/20 and/or Serial number 2901, Source date 2/15/21.

5.0 General Discussion

All construction personnel as well as individuals who have access to locations where asbestos-containing materials (ACM), lead-based paints (LBP) and/or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) exists should be informed of its presence and the proper work practices in these areas. Conspicuous labeling of all ACM is suggested to ensure personnel is adequately informed. Personnel should be informed not to rest, lean or store material or equipment on or near these surfaces and not to cut, saw, drill, sand or disturb ACM. All removal, disturbance, and repair of ACM should be performed in compliance with Title 12 NYCRR Part 56 by persons properly trained to handle ACM. Facility custodial and maintenance personnel should receive training commensurate with their work activities; as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1001.

6.0 Disclaimers

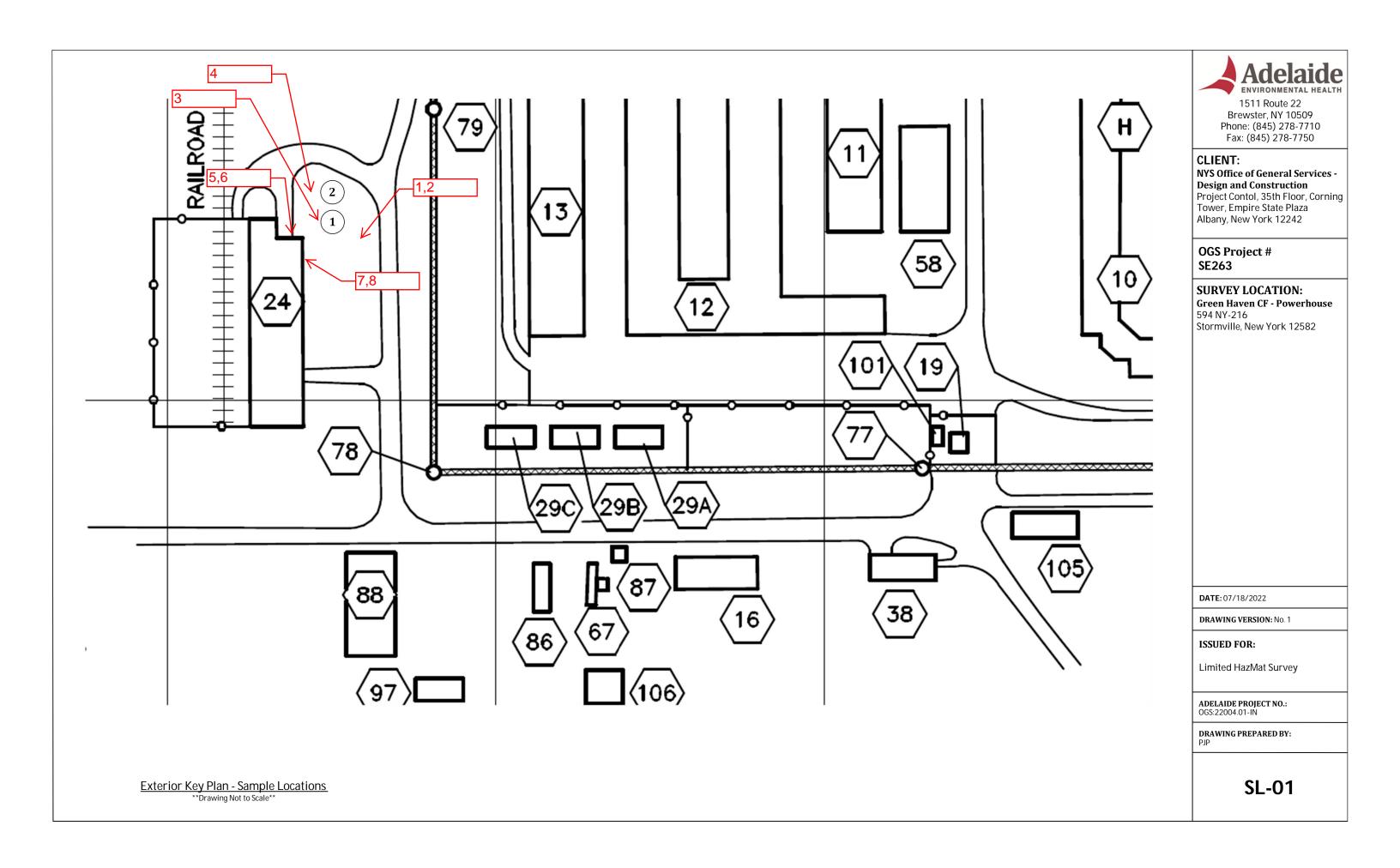
Adelaide certifies that the information contained within this report is based solely upon site observations and the results of laboratory analysis for samples collected during this survey/assessment. These observations and results are time dependent, subject to changing site conditions and revisions to Federal, State and Local regulations. Adelaide warrants that these findings have been promulgated after being prepared in general accordance with generally accepted practices in the abatement industries. Adelaide also recognizes that inspection laboratory data is not usually sufficient to make all abatement and management decisions. No other warranties are expressed or implied.

Due to the potential for concealed Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) and/or other regulated materials, this report should not be construed to represent all ACM and/or regulated materials within the site(s). All quantities of ACM and/or other regulated materials identified, and all dimensions listed within this report are approximate and should be verified On-site.

This inspection report is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for asbestos abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or Variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project. The Linear and/or Square Footages (LF / SF) listed within this Report are only approximates. Abatement Contractor(s) are required to visit the building(s) in order to take actual field measurements within each listed location.

NYSDOH issued an Interim Guidance Letter, on July 9, 2013, which outlined the approved testing alternative for materials containing vermiculite. Specifically, "...Where TSI, surfacing materials, or other PACM or miscellaneous suspect ACM contain greater than 10% vermiculite, Item 198.6 may be used to evaluate the asbestos content of the material; provided, however, that any test results using this method must be reported with the following conspicuous disclaimer: "This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite." On July 22, 2014, NYSDOH issued a Regulatory Guidance Letter outlining the new approved analytical methods for testing sprayed-on fireproofing (SOFP) that contains vermiculite. NYSDOH authorized the use of two analytical methods to evaluate the asbestos content of SOFP that contains vermiculite. As per NYSDOH Guidelines, "After October 31, 2014, one of the new methods must be used to test SOF-V, regardless of the percent of vermiculite." On May 6, 2016, NYSDOH issued a Regulatory Guidance Letter outlining the new protocol for analytical procedure for surfacing materials (ie. plaster, stucco, etc.) that contain vermiculite. As per NYSDOH Guidelines, "The original July 2013 and July 2014 letters addressed SOF-V only. Both NYS DOH's Item 198.8 and RJ Lee Group Method 055 shall now be applied to test for vermiculite in other Surfacing Material (SM) as defined in 12 NYCRR Part 56 (NYS Industrial Code Rule 56)."

APPENDIX A SAMPLE LOCATION MAP(S)



APPENDIX B ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

AmeriSci Job #: 222072630 Page 1 of 1

Client Name: Adelaide Environmental Health

Table I Summary of Bulk Asbestos Analysis Results

OGS:22004.01-IN; Green Haven CF - Powerhouse; 594 NY-216, Stormville, NY 12582

A manual Cal		110	Sample Weight	Heat Sensitive	Acid Soluble	Insoluble Non-Asbestos	** A a b a a 6 a a 0 / b	** * 0/ h
AmeriSci Sample #	Client Sample#	HG Area	(gram)	Organic %	Inorganic %	Inorganic %	** Asbestos % by PLM/DS	** Asbestos % by TEM
01	1	1	0.318	34.6	19.8	45.6	NAD	NAD
Location: Ex	tt Behind Fill Box - Flang	e - Gasket						
02	2	1	0.328	35.4	17.7	46.9	NAD	NAD
Location: Ex	tt Behind Fill Box - Flang	e - Gasket						
03	3	2	0.305	25.1	18.0	56.8	NAD	NAD
Location: Ex	tt Tank 1 - Big Port Cap -	Gasket						
04	4	2	0.150	23.9	10.5	65.6	NAD	NAD
Location: Ex	ct Tank 2 - Piping - Small	Flange - Gask	et					
05	5	3					NAD	NA
Location: Ex	tt Brick Facade - Mortar							
06	6	3					NAD	NA
Location: Ex	tt Brick Facade - Mortar							
07	7	4					NAD	NA
Location: Ex	tt Behind Stack On Faca	de - Blank Cov	er - Patch Morta	ar				
08	8	4					NAD	NA
Location: Ex	tt Behind Stack On Faca	de - Blank Cov	er - Patch Morta	ar				

Education. Ext. Borning Stack Off Laborate Blank Gover 1 atom World

Analyzed by: Gabriella Morozov Date: 7/16/2022 Mozu

Reviewed by: Gabriella Morozov

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**Quantitative Analysis (Semi/Full); Bulk Asbestos Analysis - PLM by Appd E to Subpt E, 40 CFR 763 or NYSDOH ELAP 198.1 for New York friable samples or NYSDOH ELAP 198.6 for New York NOB samples; TEM (Semi/Full) by EPA 600/R-93/116 (or NYSDOH ELAP 198.4; for New York samples). Analysis using Hitachi, Model H600-Noran 7 System, Microscope, Serial #: 542-26-10. NAD = no asbestos detected during a quantitative analysis; NA = not analyzed; Trace = <1%; (SOF-V) = Sprayed On Fireproofing containing Vermiculite; (SM-V) = Surfacing Material containing Vermiculite; Quantitation for beginning weights of <0.1 grams should be considered as qualitative only; Qualitative Analysis: Asbestos analysis results of "Present" or "NVA = No Visible Asbestos" represents results for Qualitative PLM or TEM Analysis only (no accreditation coverage available from any regulatory agency for qualitative analyses): NVLAP (PLM) 200546-0, NYSDOH ELAP Lab 11480, NJ Lab ID #NY031.

Warning Note: PLM limitation, only TEM will resolve fibers <0.25 micrometers in diameter. TEM bulk analysis is representative of the fine grained matrix material and may not be representative of non-uniformly dispersed debris for which PLM evaluation is recommended (i.e. soils and other heterogenous materials).



AmeriSci New York

117 EAST 30TH ST. NEW YORK, NY 10016 TEL: (212) 679-8600 • FAX: (212) 679-3114

PLM Bulk Asbestos Report

Adelaide Environmental Health

Attn: John Soter

1511 Rte. 22, Suite C24

Brewster, NY 10509

Date Received 07/15/22 **AmeriSci Job #** 222072630

Date Examined 07/15/22 **P.O.** #

ELAP# 11480 **Page** 1 **of** 2

RE: OGS:22004.01-IN; Green Haven CF - Powerhouse; 594 NY-216,

Stormville, NY 12582

Client No. / HGA	Lab No.	Asbestos Present	Total % Asbestos
1	222072630-01	No	NAD
	xt Behind Fill Box - Flange - Gasket		(by NYS ELAP 198.6) by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22
Analyst Description: Beige/Re Asbestos Types: Other Material: Non-fibro	d, Homogeneous, Non-Fibrous, Bulk N us 45.6%	<i>f</i> laterial	
2	222072630-02	No	NAD
Location: Ex	xt Behind Fill Box - Flange - Gasket		(by NYS ELAP 198.6) by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22
Asbestos Types:	d, Homogeneous, Non-Fibrous, Bulk N	<i>l</i> laterial	
Other Material: Non-fibro	us 46.9%		
3	222072630-03	No	NAD
2 Location: Ex	xt Tank 1 - Big Port Cap - Gasket		(by NYS ELAP 198.6) by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22
Asbestos Types:	omogeneous, Fibrous, Bulk Material nite Trace, Non-fibrous 56.8%		
ļ	222072630-04	No	NAD
2 Location: Ex	xt Tank 2 - Piping - Small Flange - G	asket	(by NYS ELAP 198.6) by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22
Analyst Description: Green, Ho Asbestos Types: Other Material: Non-fibro	omogeneous, Fibrous, Bulk Material us 65.6%		
5	222072630-05	No	NAD
	xt Brick Facade - Mortar		(by NYS ELAP 198.1) by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22
Analyst Description: Gray, Hor Asbestos Types: Other Material: Non-fibro	mogeneous, Non-Fibrous, Cementitiou	s, Bulk Material	511 617 16/22

Client Name: Adelaide Environmental Health

PLM Bulk Asbestos Report

OGS:22004.01-IN; Green Haven CF - Powerhouse; 594 NY-216, Stormville, NY 12582

Client No. / HGA	Lab No.	Asbestos Present	Total % Asbestos
6 3 Location: Ex	222072630-06 xt Brick Facade - Mortar	No	NAD (by NYS ELAP 198.1) by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22
Analyst Description: Gray, Hor Asbestos Types: Other Material: Non-fibro	mogeneous, Non-Fibrous, Cementiti us 100%	ious, Bulk Material	
7	222072630-07	No	NAD
Location: Ex	xt Behind Stack On Facade - Blan	k Cover - Patch Mortar	(by NYS ELAP 198.1) by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22
Asbestos Types:	mogeneous, Non-Fibrous, Cementiti	ious, Bulk Material	
Other Material: Non-fibro	us 100% 		
3	222072630-08	No	NAD
		k Cover - Patch Mortar	(by NYS ELAP 198.1)
4 Location: Ex	xt Behind Stack On Facade - Blan	N COVER - Fator World	by Ivan H. Reyes on 07/15/22

Reporting Notes:

Analyzed by: Ivan H. Reyes Date: 7/15/2022

n Reyon

Reviewed by: Gabriella Morozov

v Dhill Mozn

*NAD/NSD =no asbestos detected; NA =not analyzed; NA/PS=not analyzed/positive stop, (SOF-V) = Sprayed On Fireproofing containing Vermiculite; (SM-V) = Surfacing Material containing Vermiculite; PLM Bulk Asbestos Analysis using Olympus, Model BH-2 Pol Scope, Microscope, Serial #: 229915, by Appd E to Subpt E, 40 CFR 763 quantified by either CVES or 400 pt ct as noted for each analysis (NVLAP 200546-0), ELAP PLM Method 198.1 for NY friable samples, which includes the identification and quantitation of vermiculite, or ELAP 198.6 for NOB samples, or EPA 400 pt ct by EPA 600-M4-82-020 (NY ELAP Lab 11480); Note:PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. NAD or Trace results by PLM are inconclusive, TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non asbestos-containing in NY State (also see EPA Advisory for floor tile, FR 59,146,38970,8/1/94) National Institute of Standards and Technology Accreditation requirements mandate that this report must not be reproduced except in full without the approval of the lab.This PLM report relates ONLY to the items tested. RI Cert AAL-094, CT Cert PH-0186, Mass Cert AA000054, NJ Lab ID #NY031.

FND	OF REPORT
LIND	OI ILLI OILI

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc

1511 Route 22, Suite C24 Brewster, NY 10509 845-278-7710 845-278-7750 - fax

ite Address:	een Havan	CF-f	ower House	Date: 7/14/2	2	Inspector(s) Philip J. Page			-
	4 NY-21 RMVILLE, M		2582	Project#: ひGS > 22 G	04.01-IN		Quantity	Friable NonFriable	Condition g, d, sd
Sample ID #	Homogeneous Area		i e	Sample	Location/Descript	ion	(In Feet)	Non	S p
1	1	EXT	BEHIND FIL	L BOX, FLANGE	- GASKET				
2	V		4	4	1				
3	2		TANK 1	BIG PORT GAP	- GASKAT				
4	1		TANK 2	PIPING SMALL	FLANGE - GI	4 SKRT			
5	3		BRIGE	FALADE - MOR	TAR				
6	1		↓	,					
7	4		BEHIND ST	TACK ON FACIANE,	BLANK COVER	- PATCH MORTAR			
8	V	1		1	V	√			
									-
	222	07	630		3				
		86.				4			
Special Instruct Stop at 1st Po E-Mail Results to Ad	sitive per Hom	ogeno	us Area	29th TAT	Relinquished by: Received bv: Relinquished by: Received by:	7/15/22	1025		,

APPENDIX C XRF READINGS



Adelaide Environmental Heath Associates Inc. 1511 Route 22, Suite C-24 Brewster, New York 10509

Adelaide Project# OGS:22004.01-IN Project Name: Green Haven CF – SE263 Powerhouse Oil Tanks

Inspector: Philip J. Page

Reading #	Date	Time	Space Type	Floor	Room	Component	Side	Substrate	Color	Condition	Lead Concentration (mg/cm2)	Result
1	7/14/2022	7:48:48	Prison		Calibration						1.1	Positive
2	7/14/2022	7:49:11	Prison		Calibration						1.1	Positive
3	7/14/2022	7:49:34	Prison		Calibration						1.1	Positive
4	7/14/2022	8:08:51	Power House		Exterior	1 1/4 Return		Metal	Beige	Fair	0.1	Negative
5	7/14/2022	8:09:39	Power House		Exterior	1 1/4 Return		Metal	Beige	Fair	0.1	Negative
6	7/14/2022	8:12:45	Power House		Exterior	Tank 2		Metal	White	Fair	6	Positive
7	7/14/2022	8:17:31	Power House	1st Floor	Pump Room	Port	Α	Metal	Black	Fair	0.1	Negative
8	7/14/2022	8:17:44	Power House	1st Floor	Pump Room	Port	Α	Metal	Black	Fair	0.2	Negative
9	7/14/2022	8:24:04	Power House		Exterior	Filling Line		Metal	Beige	Fair	0	Negative
10	7/14/2022	8:47:36	Prison		Calibration						1.1	Positive
11	7/14/2022	8:48:01	Prison		Calibration						1.1	Positive
12	7/14/2022	8:48:25	Prison		Calibration						1.1	Positive

APPENDIX D PERSONNEL AND LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS

New York State - Department of Labor

Division of Safety and Health License and Certificate Unit State Campus, Building 12 Albany, NY 12240

ASBESTOS HANDLING LICENSE

Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc. Suite C24

1511 Route 22

Brewster, NY 10509

FILE NUMBER: 99-0656 LICENSE NUMBER: 29305

LICENSE CLASS: RESTRICTED DATE OF ISSUE: 06/17/2022 EXPIRATION DATE: 07/31/2023

Duly Authorized Representative - John Soter:

This license has been issued in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 30 of the Labor Law of New York State and of the New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations (12 NYCRR Part 56). It is subject to suspension or revocation for a (1) serious violation of state, federal or local laws with regard to the conduct of an asbestos project, or (2) demonstrated lack of responsibility in the conduct of any job involving asbestos or asbestos material.

This license is valid only for the contractor named above and this license or a photocopy must be prominently displayed at the asbestos project worksite. This license verifies that all persons employed by the licensee on an asbestos project in New York State have been issued an Asbestos Certificate, appropriate for the type of work they perform, by the New York State Department of Labor.

Amy Phillips, Director For the Commissioner of Labor

SH 432 (8/12)

United States Environmental Protection Agency This is to certify that



Adelaide Environmental Health Associates, Inc

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint renovation, repair, and painting activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.89

In the Jurisdiction of:

All EPA Administered States, Tribes, and Territories

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires

December 05, 2022

NAT-15081-2

Certification #

June 21, 2017

Issued On



Michelle Price, Chief

Lead, Heavy Metals, and Inorganics Branch

STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ASBESTOS CERTIFICATE





PHILIP J PAGE CLASS(EXPIRES) C ATEC(05/23) D INSP(05/23) H PM (05/23) I PD (05/23)

CEST# 12-10888

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS

HARRIST DI COLOR DI CONTROL DI COLOR DI



EYES BRO
HAIR BLN
HGT 6' 00"

IF FOUND RETURN TO:
NYSDOL - L&C UNIT
ROOM 161A BUILDING 12
STATE OFFICE CAMPUS
ALBANY NY 12240

United States Environmental Protection Agency This is to certify that



Philip J Page

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226 as:

Inspector

In the Jurisdiction of:

All EPA Administered Lead-based Paint Activities Program States, Tribes and

Territories

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires

March 23, 2023

LBP-I-I172697-2

Certification #

December 23, 2019

Issued On



Susan Schulz, Acting Chief

Chemicals and Multimedia Programs

Branch

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WADSWORTH CENTER



Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2023 Issued April 01, 2022

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE

Issued in accordance with and pursuant to section 502 Public Health Law of New York State

MR. PAÜL J. MUCHA AMERICA SCIENCE TEAM NEW YORK, INC 117 EAST 30TH ST NEW YORK, NY 10016 NY Lab Id No: 11480

is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory for the category ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE All approved subcategories and/or analytes are listed below:

Miscellaneous

Asbestos in Friable Material Item

Item 198.1 of Manual

EPA 600/M4/82/020

Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-PLM

Item 198.6 of Manual (NOB by PLM)

Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-TEM

Item 198.4 of Manual

Serial No.: 64683

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown, must be conspicuously posted, and are printed on secure paper. Continued accreditation depends on successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers are urged to call (518) 485-5570 to verify the laboratory's accreditation status.